

A New Variety of *Campylotropis bonii* Schindl. (Leguminosae)

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Campylotropis bonii Schindl. var. *stipellata* Iokawa & H. Ohashi is described as a new variety. It differs from the typical form, var. *bonii*, which lacks stipels, in having stipellate leaves. The new variety is confined to the northernmost area of the species, the border regions between China and Vietnam, while var. *bonii* is distributed to the south of the area of var. *stipellata*, northern Vietnam to southern Thailand.

Key words: *Campylotropis bonii*, China-Vietnam border, Leguminosae, new variety, stipel.

Campylotropis bonii Schindl. is a rare species distributed in southern Thailand, Vietnam and southwestern China. It is characterized by obcordate leaflets with dense, parallel lateral nerves, short calyx-lobes and no glandular hairs on the inflorescences (Iokawa and Ohashi 2002). The species sometimes has stipels and this is a remarkable feature for the species. *Campylotropis* usually lacks stipels, which are found only in a few species including *C. bonii* (see a note on page 181–182 in Iokawa and Ohashi 2002). In our studies, the stipels were found in the specimens from China, but not in those from Thailand and Vietnam, including the type from Vietnam.

Recently we found two specimens of *Campylotropis bonii* from Vietnam with stipellate leaves. Their localities are among the boundary mountains between China and Vietnam. The Chinese specimens examined so far were all collected in the same mountain area in Guangxi Province (Fig 2).

On the contrary, however, specimens from

south of the Hong River (Red River) Delta in northern Vietnam and Thailand always lack stipels. Presence of stipels is one of the useful taxonomic characters for classification of *Campylotropis* (Iokawa and Ohashi 2002). We, therefore, recognize two varieties in *C. bonii*, that is, the typical variety with exstipellate leaves and var. *stipellata*, a new variety, with stipellate leaves. The distribution of var. *stipellata* is restricted to the boundary region between Vietnam and China, while the typical variety is distributed from northern Vietnam to southern Thailand.

***Campylotropis bonii* Schindl.** in Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 54: 64 (1916). [Type: Vietnam, Tonkin méridional, Tuân Du. Bon 4320 (P).]; Iokawa and H. Ohashi in J. Jpn. Bot. 77: 201, fig. 13B & 14c (2002).

var. ***bonii***

Specimens examined (addition to Iokawa and H. Ohashi 2002): THAILAND. Prov. Krabi. Tam Soea, 50–250 m (K. Larsen & al. 42555, AAU), loc. cit., 300–400 m (K. Larsen & al. 43281, AAU).

var. ***stipellata* Iokawa & H. Ohashi**, var.

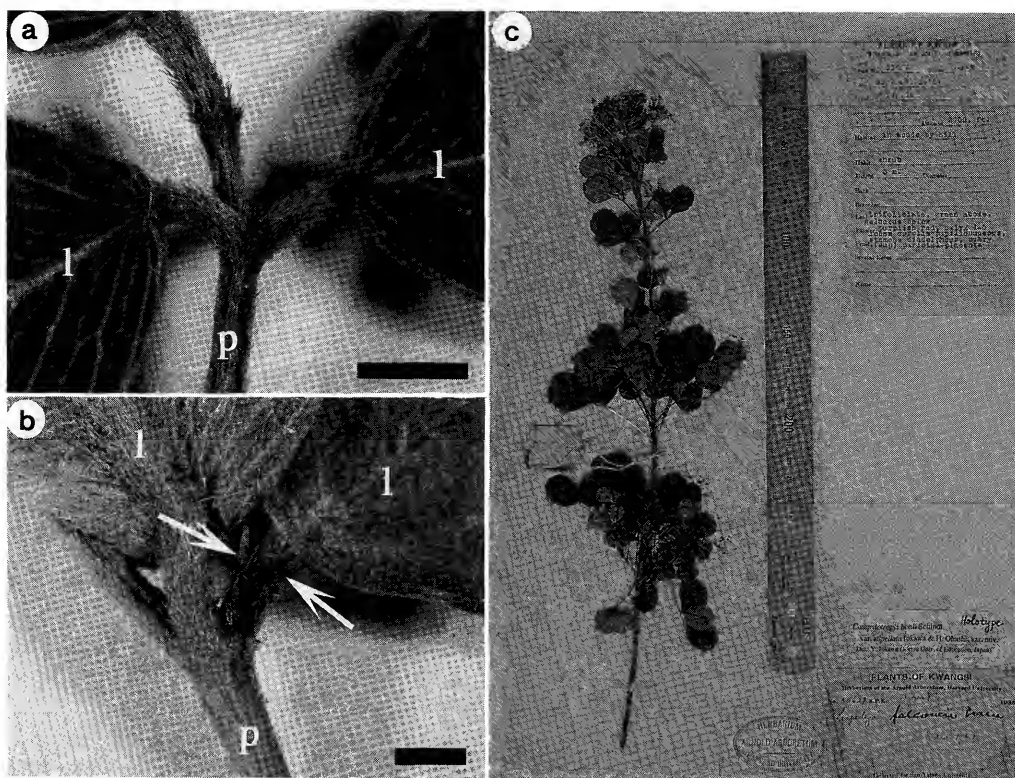


Fig. 1. *Campylotropis bonii* var. *stipellata* Iokawa & H. Ohashi. a, b. Leaves without stipels in var. *bonii* (a) and with a pair of stipel (arrows) in var. *stipellata* (b); c. type specimen of var. *stipellata* (c: S. P. Ko 55627, A). l: lateral leaflet, p: petiole Scale bars = 1 mm. Voucher specimens: Bon 4320, P (a) and S. P. Ko 55627, A (b).

nov. [Fig. 1c]

A typo foliolis stipellatis differt.

Type: CHINA. Prov. Guangxi. Pin-lam, 2900 ft. S. P. Ko 55627, 26 Aug. 1935 (A).

Other specimens examined (addition to Iokawa and H. Ohashi 2002): VIETNAM. Prov. Cao Bang. Distr. Tra Linh, municipality Quoc Toan, vicinity of Thang Heng and Lung Tao villages near Thang Heng lake, 850–1000m (L. Averyanov & N. T. Hiep VH4892, AAU); Distr. Ha Lang, municipality Dong Loan, vicinities of Ban Lung and Lung Phuc, 650–700m (L. Averyanov & al. CBL 644, AAU).

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Reference

- Iokawa Y. and Ohashi H. 2002. A taxonomic study of the genus *Campylotropis* (Leguminosae) I. J. Jpn. Bot. 77: 179–222.

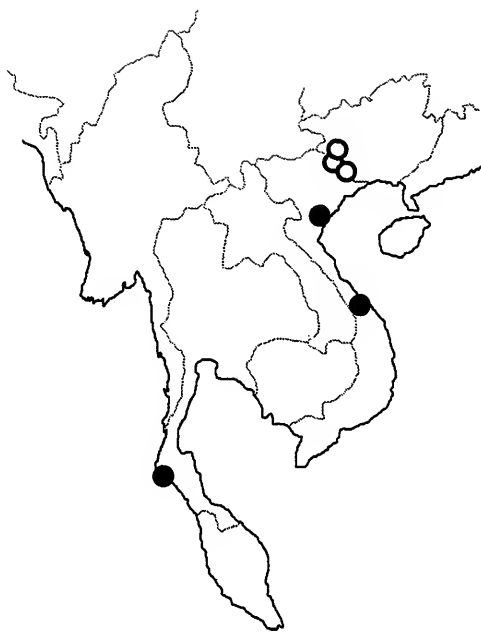


Fig. 2. Distribution of *Campylotropis bonii* var. *bonii* (●) and var. *stipellata* (○) in Indo-China. Revised from Fig. 14c in Iokawa and Ohashi (2002).

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Campylotropis bonii の 1 新変種

前報 (Iokawa and Ohashi 2002) において, 中国産の *Campylotropis bonii* Schindl. には小托葉のあることを明らかにした. ベトナムおよびタイ産の同種標本にはそれは認められなかった. 小托葉の有無はハナハギ属の分類に有用な形質の一つであるが, *Campylotropis bonii* は標本が少ないため, 前報では変異として記録するにとどめた. 最近デンマーク Aarhus 大学植物標本室 (AAU) 所蔵のベトナムおよびタイ産の標本を調べた結果, ベトナムからも小托葉のある形が見つかり, その分布

はベトナムと中国国境の山地に限られることが明らかとなった. 両形は紅河デルタを境として分布域を異にしており, 南方のものでは小托葉がなく, 北方のものでは小托葉があるようにみえる. これらのことから, 小托葉をもつ形を var. *stipellata* Iokawa & H. Ohashi として変種で区別することとした.

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